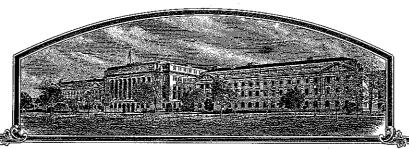
No.



200500293

THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

TO ALL TO WHOM THESE PRESENTS SHALL COME;

ADSH Research Joundation

MUCCUS, THERE HAS BEEN PRESENTED TO THE

Secretary of Agriculture

AN APPLICATION REQUESTING A CERTIFICATE OF PROTECTION FOR AN ALLEGED DISTINCT VARIETY OF SEXUALLY REPRODUCED, OR TUBER PROPAGATED PLANT, THE NAME AND DESCRIPTION OF WHICH ARE CONTAINED IN THE APPLICATION AND EXHIBITS, A COPY OF WHICH IS HEREUNTO ANNEXED AND MADE A PART HEREOF, AND THE VARIOUS REQUIREMENTS OF LAW IN SUCH CASES MADE AND PROVIDED HAVE BEEN COMPLIED WITH, AND THE TITLE THERETO IS, FROM THE RECORDS OF THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE, IN THE APPLICANT(S) INDICATED IN THE SAID COPY, AND WHEREAS, UPON DUE EXAMINATION MADE, THE SAID APPLICANT(S) IS (ARE) ADJUDGED TO BE ENTITLED TO A CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION UNDER THE LAW.

NOW, THEREFORE, THIS CERTIFICATE OF PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION IS TO GRANT UNTO THE SAID APPLICANT(S) AND THE SUCCESSORS, HEIRS OR ASSIGNS OF THE SAID APPLICANT(S) FOR THE TERM OF TWENTY TEARS FROM THE DATE OF THIS GRANT, SUBJECT TO THE PAYMENT OF THE REQUIRED FEES AND PERIODIC REPLENISHMENT OF VIABLE BASIC SEED OF THE VARIETY IN A PUBLIC REPOSITORY AS PROVIDED BY LAW, THE GHT TO EXCLUDE OTHERS FROM SELLING THE VARIETY, OR OFFERING IT FOR SALE, OR REPRODUCING IT, OR CRING IT, OR EXPORTING IT, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE PURPOSE, OR CONDITIONING IT FOR PROPAGATION, OR STOCKING IT FOR ANY OF THE ABOVE E, OR USING IT IN PRODUCING A HYBRID OR DIFFERENT VARIETY THEREFROM, TO THE EXTENT DBY THE PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION ACT. IN THE UNITED STATES SEED OF THIS VARIETY IS SOLD BY VARIETY NAME ONLY AS A CLASS OF CERTIFIED SEED AND (2) SHALL CONFORM TO THE NUMBER OF THE RIGHTS. (84 STAT. 1542, AS AMENDED, 7 U.S.C. 2321 ET SEO.

BEAN, FIELD

'Eclipse'

In Testimony Macrest, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the Mant Anxiety Destection Office to be affixed at the City of Washington, D.C. this nineteenth day of September, in the year two thousand and five.

Attest:

Commissioner

Commissioner
Plant Variety Protection Office
Agricultural Marketing Service

Secretary of Agriculture

SIGNATURE OF OWNER Betocho		SIGNATURE OF OWNER	
NAME (Please print or type)		NAME (Please print or type)	
Dale Zetocha			
CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE	CAPACITY OR TITLE	DATE
Executive Director	7/12/05		

(See reverse for instructions and information collection burden statement)

200500293

GENERAL: To be effectively filed with the Plant Variety Protection Office (PVPO), ALL of the following items must be received in the PVPO: (1) Completed application form signed by the owner; (2) completed exhibits A, B, C, E; (3) for a seed reproduced variety at least 2,500 viable untreated seeds, for a hybrid variety at least 2,500 untreated seeds of each line necessary to reproduce the variety, or for tuber reproduced varieties verification that a viable (in the sense that it will reproduce an entire plant) tissue culture will be deposited and maintained in an approved public repository; (4) check drawn on a U.S. bank for \$3,652 (\$432 filing fee and \$3,220 examination fee), payable to "Treasurer of the United States" (See Section 97.6 of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.) Partial applications will be held in the PVPO for not more than 90 days, then returned to the applicant as unfiled. Mail application and other requirements to Plant Variety Protection Office, AMS, USDA, Room 401, NAL Building, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Beltsville, MD 20705-2351. Retain one copy for your files. All items on the face of the application are self explanatory unless noted below. Corrections on the application form and exhibits must be initialed and dated. DO NOT use masking materials to make corrections. If a certificate is allowed, you will be requested to send a check payable to "Treasurer of the United States" in the amount of \$432 for issuance of the certificate. Certificates will be issued to owner, not licensee or agent.

Plant Variety Protection Office Telephone: (301) 504-5518 FAX: (301) 504-5291

Homepage: http://www.ams.usda.gov/science/pvpo/pvpindex.htm

To avoid conflict with other variety names in use, the applicant must check the appropriate recognized authority and provide evidence that name has been cleared by the appropriate recognized authority before the Certificate of Protection is issued. For example, for agricultural and vegetable crops, contact: Seed Branch, AMS, USDA, 10301 Baltimore Avenue, Suite 401 NAL Building, Beltsville, MD 20705. Telephone: (301) 504-5682 http://www.ams.usda.gov/isg/seed.htm.

ITEM

- 19a. Give:
- (1) the genealogy, including public and commercial varieties, lines, or clones used, and the breeding method;
- (2) the details of subsequent stages of selection and multiplication;
- (3) evidence of uniformity and stability; and
- (4) the type and frequency of variants during reproduction and multiplication and state how these variants may be identified
- 19b. Give a summary of the variety's distinctness. Clearly state how this application variety may be distinguished from all other varieties in the same crop. If the new variety is most similar to one variety or a group of related varieties:
 - (1) identify these varieties and state all differences objectively;
 - (2) attach statistical data for characters expressed numerically and demonstrate that these are clear differences; and
 - (3) submit, if helpful, seed and plant specimens or photographs (prints) of seed and plant comparisons which clearly indicate distinctness.
- 19c. Exhibit C forms are available from the PVPO Office for most crops; specify crop kind. Fill in Exhibit C (Objective Description of Variety) form as completely as possible to describe your variety.
- 19d. Optional additional characteristics and/or photographs. Describe any additional characteristics that cannot be accurately conveyed in Exhibit C. Use comparative varieties as is necessary to reveal more accurately the characteristics that are difficult to describe, such as plant habit, plant color, disease resistance, etc.
- 19e. Section 52(5) of the Act requires applicants to furnish a statement of the basis of the applicant's ownership. An Exhibit E form is available from the PVPO.
- 20. If "Yes" is specified (seed of this variety be sold by variety name only, as a class of certified seed), the applicant MAY NOT reverse this affirmative decision after the variety has been sold and so labeled, the decision published, or the certificate issued. However, if "No" has been specified, the applicant may change the choice. (See Regulations and Rules of Practice, Section 97.103).
- 23. See Sections 41, 42, and 43 of the Act and Section 97.5 of the regulations for eligibility requirements.
- 24. See Section 55 of the Act for instructions on claiming the benefit of an earlier filing date.
- 22. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide a statement as to the limitation and sequence of generations that may be certified.)

Released as a variety October 7, 2004. 'Eclipse' was first evaluated under a material transfer agreement in Canada, dated April 12, 2005. No seed sales were authorized. Foundation seed was distributed to licensed growers in the U.S. beginning in the spring of 2005.

- 23. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please provide the date of first sale, disposition, transfer, or use for each country and the circumstances, if the variety (including any harvested material) or a hybrid produced from this variety has been sold, disposed of, transferred, or used in the U.S. or other countries.)
- 24. CONTINUED FROM FRONT (Please give the country, date of filing or issuance, and assigned reference number, if the variety or any component of the variety is protected by intellectual property right (Plant Breeder's Right or Patent).)

NOTES: It is the responsibility of the applicant/owner to keep the PVPO informed of any changes of address or change of ownership or assignment or owner's representative during the life of the application/certificate. The fees for filing a change of address; owner's representative; ownership or assignment; or any modification of owner's name is specified in Section 97.175 of the regulations. (See Section 101 of the Act, and Sections 97.130, 97.131, 97.175(h) of the Regulations and Rules of Practice.)

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 1.4 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completeling and reviewing the collection of information.

The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) prohibits discrimination in all its programs and activities on the basis of race, color, national origin, gender, religion, age, disability, sexual orientation, marital or family status, political beliefs, parental status, or protected genetic information. (Not all prohibited bases apply to all programs.) Persons with disabilities who require alternative means for communication of program information (Braille, large print, audiotape, etc.) should contact USDA's TARGET Center at 202-720-2600 (voice and TDD).

To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-W, Whitten Building, 14th and Independence Avenue, SW, Washington, DC 20250-9410 or call 202-720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provider and employer.

Exhibit A: Eclipse Black Bean

The North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station developed and released the black bean cultivar, Eclipse, in 2004. Eclipse, tested as ND9902621-02, is a selection from the cross: `Tacaragua' / `Nighthawk' // `Navigator'. Tacaragua is a black bean landrace from Mexico and Nighthawk is a cultivar from University of Saskatchewan, Canada. Navigator is a navy bean cultivar developed by Rogers Seed Co. (a subsidiary of Syngenta, Inc.). Tacaragua was used as a parent because of its purported tolerance to white mold, and Nighthawk is an early maturing cultivar. Navigator has excellent plant architecture and disease resistance. This hybridization series was made in an attempt to combine tolerance to white mold with early maturity and erect architecture. The final cross was made in the fall 1996 greenhouse and the F₁ population (97-255) was grown in the field near Erie, ND, in 1997.

The F₂ population was grown in the field near Hatton ND in 1998. Single plant selections were made in the F₂ generation; line 97-255-05 was selected because of its pod load, plant vigor, early maturity, and lack of foliar diseases. The F2:3 line (97-255-05) was entered into an off-season nursery near Isabela, PR during the winter of 1998-99. Line -05 was selected as an F_{2:3} row for vigor, productivity, lack of visible foliar pathogens, and maturity at the winter nursery site. The row was harvested in bulk and F2:4 seed was planted at three ND sites (Erie, Hatton, and Johnstown) in a row arrangement in 1999. Based on visual appearance for yield potential (pod load), maturity, plant growth habit, and disease symptoms at these three locations, single plant selections were made in the row at Hatton. Line ND 9902621 was then grown as an F4:5 line in an offseason nursery near Isabela, PR. Simultaneous evaluation for reaction to BCMV and race 53 and indigenous races of bean rust (causal organism, Uromyces appendiculatus (Pers.: Pers.) Unger) present in North Dakota was made in the greenhouse in Fargo, ND. Selection of this row was based on visual performance and apparent lack of disease pressure. Selection -02 was bulk harvested in PR as an F4:6 and entered into Preliminary Yield Tests in ND in 2000, and in Advanced Yield Tests in 2001. In 2001-02, seed from 100 plants (F_{4:7}) were evaluated in the greenhouse for reaction to bcmv and rust. Lines exhibiting uniform reaction to these diseases were selected, and remnant seed of 70 F_{4:7} were grown near Hatton, ND in 2002 and evaluated for uniform appearance. Uniform rows were identified and 200 plants from 30 rows were selected. Harvested F_{4:8} seed was bulked to form breeder seed. Seed from this bulked lot was planted in a greenhouse (F4:9) to obtain disease-free seed, then grown in an off-season nursery (2003-04) near Blenheim, New Zealand. In 2004, F_{4:10} seed was grown near Prosser, WA and near Kimberly, ID as the initial seed increase of Foundation seed. During this testing phase, ND 9902621-02 was uniform for obvious phenotypic traits, including rust resistance, bcmv resistance, growth habit, and maturity.

Eclipse is an early maturing, high yielding black bean with typical ovoid seed with a dull (opaque) black seed coat, similar to standard commercially acceptable cultivars such as 'T-39', and 'Jaguar'. This is the preferred seed coat in the black bean market class. Eclipse has purple flowers, glossy green leaves, is erect (Type II upright, short vine), with excellent lodging resistance, and exhibits very good synchronous plant drydown at harvest (both plant and pods mature concurrently). This line is homozygous for the dominant *I* allele, which confers resistance to bean common mosaic virus, but is susceptible to bean common mosaic necrosis virus (bcmnv), expressing the typical top necrosis ("blackroot") reaction when challenged with this virus. Eclipse is homozygous dominant at the *Ur-3* locus and exhibits a necrotic reaction typical of the reaction conferred by the dominant resistance allele when challenged with race 53; this dominant allele confers resistance to all indigenous races of rust in North Dakota.

Since initially selected, the cultivar Eclipse is uniform and stable within commercially acceptable limits and breeds true to type. Eclipse is maintained through pure-line selection and has been monitored for six generations. During this time, Eclipse has been uniform and stable, with no variants observed.

Eclipse can be easily distinguished from the black bean cultivar Condor because of its rust resistance. Eclipse, because it is homozygous dominant at the *Ur-3* locus, is resistant to race 53, while Condor is susceptible to that race of rust. Similarly, Eclipse can be easily distinguished from the black bean cultivar Jaguar, because Jaguar carries the dominant *Co-2* allele and is resistant to race 73 of bean anthracnose (causal organism, *Colletotrichum lindemuthaniam*), while Eclipse is homozygous recessive at this locus (*co-2*) and susceptible to that race of anthracnose.

Table 1. Comparison of Eclipse with commercial check cultivars for disease reactions summarized from several tests in ND.

Trait	Eclipse	Condor	Jaguar	
Rust (race 53)	R	S	R	
BCMV	R	R	R	
Anthracnose (73)	S	R	R	

Exhibit B: Eclipse black bean

The North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station believes `Eclipse' is a unique black bean cultivar that originated from the cross `Tacaragua' / `Nighthawk' // 'Navigator'. Eclipse is a black bean with purple flowers, glossy green leaves, opaque ovoid seed typical of the black bean market class, excellent plant structure (CIAT Type II), good yield potential, and excellent plant drydown at maturity.

Eclipse is most similar to the black bean cultivar Jaguar. Both Eclipse and Jaguar are similar in maturity, flower color, and seed and architectural traits. Eclipse and Jaguar can be differentiated by the following criterion: evaluating disease reaction when challenged with race 73 of bean anthracnose. The disease reactions are visibly distinct and obvious - Eclipse is susceptible to race 73 while Jaguar is resistant to that race due to the dominant *Co-2* allele. Also, Eclipse can be easily differentiated from the black bean cultivar Condor by evaluating reaction to bean rust race 53 – Eclipse is homozygous dominant at the *Ur-3* locus while Condor is homozygous recessive at that locus. This can be differentiated by challenging both cultivars with race 53. Eclipse will exhibit a resistant reaction (small necrotic flecks) while Condor will exhibit large pustule development. Eclipse is resistant to the prevalent races of rust, (*Uromyces appendiculatus* var. *appendiculatus*) found in North Dakota by being homozygous dominant at the *Ur-3* locus.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY, Include form number and date on all reproductions.

According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, and a person is not required to respond to a collection of information unless it displays a valid OMB control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. The time required to complete this information collection is estimated to average 2 hours per response, including the time for reviewing instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering and maintaining the data needed, and completing and reviewing the collection of information.

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> U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY PLANT VARIETY PROTECTION OFFICE BELTSVILLE, MD 20705

Exhibit C

OBJECTIVE DESCRIPTION OF VARIETY Field Bean (Phaseolus vulgaris L.)

NAME OF AFFEICANT (5)	TEMPORARY OR EXPERIMENTAL DESIGNATION	VARIETY NAME					
NDSU Research Foundation N.D. Agricultural Exp. Station	ND9902621-2	Eclipse					
ADDRESS (Street and No. or RD No., City, State, Zip Code, and Country) NDSU Research Foundation P.O. Box 5041 Fargo, ND 58105-5041	· .	PVPO NUMBER 200500293					
PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY	:						
	umber of well spaced (15-20 cm) plants. The Ro	icters or numerical values that best describe this variety. oyal Horticultural Society or any recognized color standard					
OLOR SYSTEM USED: Royal Horticultural Society	LOCATION OF THE TES	LOCATION OF THE TEST(S) TO EVALUATE THIS VARIETY: North Dakota (Hatton)					
MARKET CLASS:	2 = MATURITY:						
3 CLASS CHECK 1 = Navy (Pea) Seafarer 2 = Small White Aurora 3 = Black Midnight 4 = Pinto UI-114 5 = Great Northern UI-59 6 = Small Red NW-59 7 = Pink Viva 8 = Cranberry UI-50 9 = Dark Red Kidney Montclaim 10 = Light Red Kidney Redkloud 11 = Yellow Eye Steuben 12 = Other (Specify	9 5 Days from Hea Base	ays) 2 = Medium (90-100 Days) 3 = Late (> 100 Days) m Planting to Harvest Maturity at Units from Planting to Harvest Maturity (Optional). Specie Temperature Used: m Planting to Harvest Maturity of Check Variety (Use Check to Market Class Shown in Item 1)					
PLANT HABIT: 3							
TYPE	0 2	Height of Mature Plant, in cm.					
 1 = Ia Bush-determinate, Strong and Erect Stem at 2 = Ib Bush-determinate, Weak Stem and Branch 3 = Ila Erect Growth Habit-indeterminate, Guides or not developed 4 = Ilb Erect Growth Habit-indeterminate, Guides with no Ability to Climb 5 = Illa Vine-indeterminate, Short Guides with no 6 = Illb Vine-indeterminate, Long Guides with Ab 	(Use S (Runners) short S Medium to Long, ability to Climb	Height of Check Variety, in cm. Same Check as Above) 1 = Low (Lower Pods Touching Soil Surface) 2 = High (Lower Pods not Touching Soil Surface) 3 = Scattered (Not Concentrated High or Low) Machine Harvest: 1 = Adapted 2 = Not Adapted					
 7 = IVa Indeterminate Climbing, Pods Distributed Plant 8 = IVb Indeterminate Climbing, Pods Concentral 	I Throughout the Lodging Resis	stance: 1 = Good 2 = Fair 3 = Poor					

Part of the Plant

Exhibit C (Dry Edible Bean) 4. LEAFLET MORPHOLOGY: (Use terminal Leaflet of a Fully Expanded Trifoliolate) 1 = Smooth 2 = Wrinkled 1 = Dull 1 2 = Glossy 2 3 = Semiglossy Shape: 1 = Ovate 2 = Lanceolate 3 = Deltoid 4 = Cordate 5 = Rhomboid 3 1 = Acute Apex 2 = Acuminate 3 = Cuspidate 4 = Obtuse of Leaflet: 2 1 = Obtuse Base of 2 = Oblique 3 = Cordate 4 = Cuneate 5 = Attentuate Leaflet: 5. FLOWER COLOR AND DAYS TO BLOOM: 5 5 Color of Standard: 1 = White 2 = Cream 3 = PinkColor of Keel: 1 = White 2 = Cream 3 = Pink4 = Blue 5 = Purple 4 = Blue 5 = Purple 5 Color of Wings: 1 = White 2 = Cream 3 = PinkDays to 50% Bloom 4 = Blue 5 = Purple 6. POD MORPHOLOGY: (Green Pod Morphology Optional) Green Mature 1 1 = Solid Color Pattern: 2 = Striped 3 = Blotched 4 = Mottled 5 = Other 5 Primary Color: 1 = Purple 2 = Red 3 = Green 4 = Yellow 5 = Tan 6 = Brown 7 = Other Color Modifier: 1 = Light 2 = Light Medium 3 = Medium 4 = Medium Dark 5 = Dark Secondary Color: 1 = Purple 2 = Red3 = Green 4 = Yellow 5 = Tan 6 = Brown $7 = Other_{0}$ 2 Cross Section Shape: 1 = Flat 2 = Pear 3 = Round4 = Figure Eight Pod Curvature 1 = Straight 2 = Slightly Curved 3 = Curved 4 = Recurved 1 Pod Beak Orientation: 1 = Straight 2 = Curved Upward 3 = Curved Downward 4 = Variable Average Beak Length, in cm. 0.2

in cm.

Average Number of Seeds per Pod

1 = None

2 = Slight

3 = Deep

Constrictions:

7. SEED COLOR:								2005	002	293
2 1 = Shiny	2 = Duli	3 = Semi-shiny	y 4 = Varial	ole	1	1 = Monochro	me 2	= Polychrome		n 4 4
1 0 Prim	5 =	White 2 = Yellov Brown 6 = Pink Blue 10 = Blac	7 = Red	8 = Purple	1 0	Secondary Color:	1 = White 5 = Brown 9 = Blue	2 = Yellow 6 = Pink 10 = Black	3 = Buff 7 = Red 11 = Othe	4 = Tan 8 = Purple er
1 Color Patt	ern: 1 = Solid 4 = Striped	2 = Splashed 5 = Flecked	3 = Mottled 6 = Dotted		1	Hilar Ring:	1 = Absent	2 = P	resent	
1 0 Hilar	Ring Color:	1 = White 8 = Purple	2 = Yellow 9 = Blue	3 = Buff 10 = Black	4 = Tan 11 = Othe	5 = Brow er			ed	
8. SEED SHAPE A	ND WEIGHT:							,		
2 Shape of From Midd	Seed Taken tle of Pod:	1 = Round	2 = Oval	3 =	Cuboid	4 = Kidne	-	= Truncate astigate		
		0		() }			
2 0 Dry S	Seed Weight in g	/100g Seeds (Adju	sted to 12% Mo	isture)						
9. ANTHOCYANIN		Г								
1 = Absent	2 Flowe	rs [2 Stems		2 Pods	;	2 s	eeds		
2 = Present	1 Leave	s [1 Petioles		2 Pedu	ıncles	2 _N	odes		
White Mold, and Virus, Bean Yell Reaction: (Give the Company)	OMMON NAME gular Leaf Spot, fow Mosaic Virus 1 = Susceptib Common Name (CN RUST CN ANTHR CN COMMO CN BEAN VIRUS NECRO CN NECRO CN NECRO CN NECRO COMMO NECRO CN NECRO CN NECRO CN NECRO COMMO NECRO CN NECRO CN NECRO CN NECRO CN	CN), Scientific Nar ACNOSE N BLIGHT COMMON MOSA COMMON MOSA SIS VIRUS	Blight, Fuscou Bacterial Brown tant 3 = me (SN), and Ra ; SN (;	s Blight, Comin Spot, Bean State Tolerant ace(s), Where Jromyces Colletot Tindemic Kanthomorpo Down Down	mon Bacteria Southern Mo 4 = A Applicable) append ricuum uthianur nas camp	al Blight, Red I osaic Virus, Oth avoidance iculatus; pestris;	Race(s)40 Race(s) Race(s) Race(s) Race(s) Race(s) Race(s) Race(s) Race(s) Race(s) Race(s)	82 -42 52-57 73 N/A A11 (I-Ge	2-84 89- 7 59-61,	-92,95,99,76,79;
PESTS - COMP Beetle, Root Kn	MON NAME: Ap ow Nematode, C	hids, Bean Pod Wo Corn Seed M aggot,	Spider Mites, T	eetle, Corn E	arworm, Flea s, Western E					
	1 = Susceptibl Common Name (e 2 = Resist								
Pest: (ON		; SN			;	Race(s)			;
<u></u>										
Pest: 0	ON		; SN_			;	Race(s)			i
12. KNOWN PHYSIC	DLOGICAL STR	ESS REACTION:				•				
1 = Susceptible 2	= Resistant	3 Heat	1	Cold	1 Droug	aht 2	Air Polluti	ion		
3 = Tolerant 4	= Avoidance		ٔ سے			-···-	0.1011			

13. COMMENTS:

Eclipse is homozygous dominant at the Ur-3 locus, conferring resistance to a number of races of <u>Uromyces appendiculatus</u>. Eclipse is homozygous dominant at the "I" locus, conferring resistance to all strains of BCMV, but expresses typical "blackroot" top necrosis reaction when challenged with strains of BCMNV.

REPRODUCE LOCALLY. Include form number and edition date on al	li reproductions.	ORM APPROVED - OMB No. 0581-005			
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE AGRICULTURAL MARKETING SERVICE	Application is required in order to det certificate is to be issued (7 U.S.C. 2				
EXHIBIT E	confidential until the certificate is issu				
STATEMENT OF THE BASIS OF OWNERSHIP 1. NAME OF APPLICANT(S)	2. TEMPORARY DESIGNATION	3. VARIETY NAME			
• ,	OR EXPERIMENTAL NUMBER	S. VARIETT NAIVIE			
NDSU Research Foundation	ND9902621-2	'Eclipse'			
4. ADDRESS (Street and No., or R.F.D. No., City, State, and ZIP, and Country)	5. TELEPHONE (Include area code)	6. FAX (Include area code)			
C/O Executive Director	(701) 231-8931	(701) 231-6661			
1735 NDSU Research Park Drive	7. PVPO NUMBER				
PO Box 5002 Fargo, ND 58105-5002	200	500293			
8. Does the applicant own all rights to the variety? Mark an "X" in the	e appropriate block. If no, please expla	in. YES NO			
	•				
9. Is the applicant (individual or company) a U.S. national or a U.S. b	pased company? If no, give name of co	ountry. YES NO			
10. Is the applicant the original owner?	NO If no, please answer <u>one</u>	of the following:			
a. If the original rights to variety were owned by individual(s), is ((are) the original owner(s) a U.S. Nation:	al(s)?			
YES	NO if no, give name of count				
 b. If the original rights to variety were owned by a company(ies). 	, is (are) the original owner(s) a U.S. bas	sed company?			
YES	NO If no, give name of countr	у			
11. Additional explanation on ownership (Trace ownership from origin	nal breeder to current owner. Use the re	everse for extra space if needed):			
See additional Exhibit E Statement on the Basis of the Applicant's	s ownership included in this Applicatio	n.			
PLEASE NOTE:					
Plant variety protection can only be afforded to the owners (not licens	sees) who meet the following criteria:				
 If the rights to the variety are owned by the original breeder, that penational of a country which affords similar protection to nationals of 	erson must be a U.S. national, national of the U.S. for the same genus and speci	of a UPOV member country, or es.			
If the rights to the variety are owned by the company which employ nationals of a UPOV member country, or owned by nationals of a c genus and species.	ved the original breeder(s), the company country which affords similar protection t	must be U.S. based, owned by o nationals of the U.S. for the same			
3. If the applicant is an owner who is not the original owner, both the $\boldsymbol{\alpha}$	original owner and the applicant must m	eet one of the above criteria.			
The original breeder/owner may be the individual or company who dir Act for definitions.	rected the final breeding. See Section 4	1(a)(2) of the Plant Variety Protection			
According to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1995, an agency may not conduct or sponsor, control number. The valid OMB control number for this information collection is 0581-0055. including the time for reviewing the instructions, searching existing data sources, gathering a	The time required to complete this information collect	tion is estimated to average 0.1 hour per response.			
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To file a complaint of discrimination, write USDA, Director, Office of Civil Rights, Room 326-V 720-5964 (voice and TDD). USDA is an equal opportunity provide and employer.					

Exhibit E - Statement of the Basis of the Applicant's Ownership

Dr. Kenneth F. Grafton, an employee of the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and North Dakota State University, is the plant breeder of record who developed 'Eclipse' black bean for which Plant Variety Protection is hereby sought. The employee, by agreement and because of the condition of the use of facilities and funds of the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and North Dakota State University, has assigned all ownership rights to 'Eclipse' black bean to the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station and North Dakota State University.

North Dakota State University, on behalf of the North Dakota Agricultural Experiment Station, has assigned all ownership to the NDSU Research Foundation. The NDSU Research Foundation is a nonprofit corporation set up to own and manage the intellectual property of North Dakota State University.